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WEATHER—Utah; Tonight and Wednesday Generally Fair, not much change in Temperature.

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Berlin Claims Tremendous Victories, East and West

London, Sept. 1, 5:30 p. m.—The Evening News publishes a despatch from Paris saying that a French chauffeur, attached to the general staff, arrived in the French capital today from the north and made the following statement: "The German advance has been checked by their terrible losses during the last few days. They even asked for an armistice to bury their dead."

London, Sept. 1, 5:50 p. m.—The Central News publishes a despatch from Rome saying telegrams received there from Bucharest, Rumania, declare that the Austrian defeat in Galicia was colossal. Trains are transporting tens of thousands of wounded; many Austrian regiments have been destroyed.

Paris, Sept. 1, 5:55 p. m.—Well founded, though unofficial reports, are current in Paris this evening that the French have checked the German advance on the north.

GREAT BATTLE IS RAGING IN FRANCE

FRENCH CHECK GERMAN ADVANCE; AUSTRIANS MEET COLOSSAL DEFEAT

GERMANS DEFEAT RUSSIANS AND CAPTURE 70,000 PRISONERS

Victory at Allenstein Reported by Wireless From Berlin to Washington—Message Claims Three Russian Army Corps Were Annihilated, Two Commanding Generals, 300 Officers and Complete Artillery of Defeated Army Captured.

VON BUELOW CAPTURES ENGLISH INFANTRY

Germans in France Advance All Along Line—Crown Prince Now Beyond the Meuse—Takes Garrison at Montmedy With Fortress—Continuous Battle in French Lorraine—Sedan Day Being Celebrated in Berlin With Great Jubilation Because of Victories Reported From Both East and West.

Washington, Sept. 1.—A German victory at Allenstein, in which three Russian army corps were defeated and 70,000 prisoners, including two Russian commanding generals were taken, was reported today to the German embassy from Berlin by wireless via Sayville, L. I.

The despatch says: "Official report of the victory at Allenstein shows that it was even greater than known before. Three Russian army corps were annihilated. Seventy thousand prisoners were taken, including two commanding generals, 300 officers and the complete artillery of the Russian army."

"On the west General Von Kluk, it is reported, against the French flanking attempt, advanced to Conbles."

(Here part of the message could not be clearly deciphered.)

"General Von Buelow completely defeated a superior French force near St. Quentin, after having captured a battalion of English infantry. A battalion under General Von Hausen forced back the French on the river at Rethel."

"The Duke of Wuertemberg crossed the Meuse river, also advancing on Aisne. The crown prince advanced beyond the Meuse after capturing the entire garrison of Montmedy, which tried to sortie. The fortress also was captured. The Crown Prince of Bavaria and General Von Heeringen have been in continuous battle in French Lorraine."

"Today, Sedan day, was celebrated here with jubilation because of the victorious news which arrived from the east and west last night. The Russian defeat at Ortelsburg recalls Sedan by the huge number of prisoners taken."

"The Brazilian military attaches at Berlin writes that the German victory did not come as a surprise to those who witnessed their maneuvers in peace and declares that the effect of the Krupp heavy artillery is astonishing."

Paris, Sept. 1, 4:25 p. m.—Official announcement was made this afternoon to the effect that the minister of war has decided to call out immediately all the reservists in the country who have not been previously summoned to the colors.

New York, Sept. 1.—Dow, Jones and company, publishers of the Wall Street Journal, published the following

KITCHEN OF THE GERMAN CROWN PRINCE

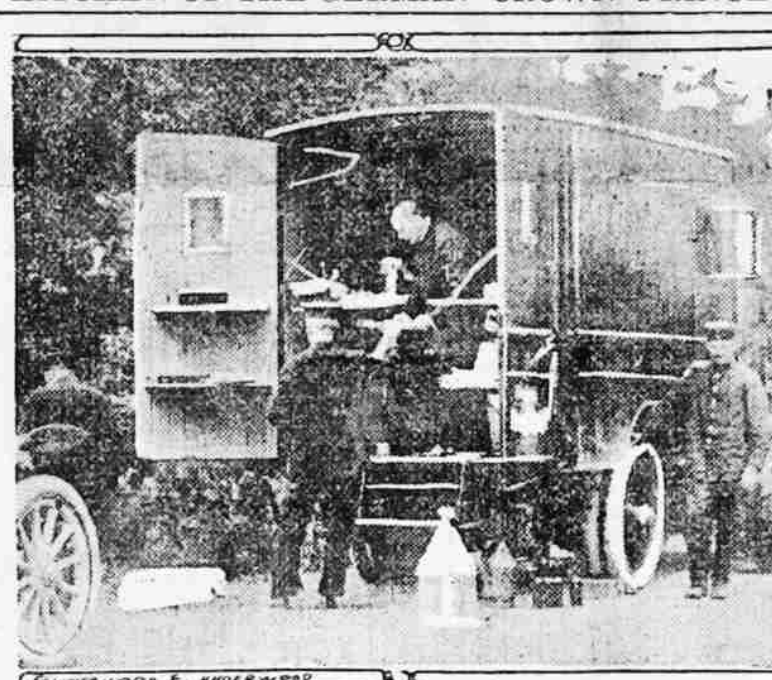


Photo shows the modern motor-propelled kitchen in which the food for the German Crown Prince, commanding one of the invading armies, is prepared.

item on their news tickers today: "London—Censorship was suddenly tightened at noon, without warning. Numerous despatches, relating to operations in France and Belgium, were held up by the government's orders."

"Foregoing despatch is highly significant."

"Operations in Belgium may relate to a rear attack on Germans by British troops reported to have landed at Ostend."

London, Sept. 11:46 a. m.—A despatch to the Daily News from Rome declares that the news has been received there from Bucharest, Rumania, setting forth that the Russians have inflicted a loss of 20,000 on the enemy, who sought to cross the Vistula.

London, Sept. 1.—1:27 p. m.—Today, on the eve of the anniversary of the capitulation of Sedan, 3,000,000 troops are battling on the French frontier—the Germans in a headlong effort to celebrate the day with a dramatic success; the French, backed by their British allies, to avenge their defeat of 44 years ago.

That the Germans have gained ground in their encircling movement on the French left wing is admitted by the French foreign office, but it is asserted also that after a three days' battle in this region the Anglo-French line, although pushed back, still remains unbroken.

This is described as the "wearing down" policy on the part of the allied armies and it is claimed that the losses of the attacking forces have been enormously greater than those of the defenders.

French reports alone are available thus far and nothing is reaching the public in London to enable even admitted experts to form an opinion of their real value.

Heavy Fighting Is On. The heaviest fighting appears to be taking place along a line from Peronne, in the department of Somme, to Vermin, in the department of Aisne. There the flower of Emperor William's army is attempting to pierce the British defense.

Further to the east the forces of the German crown prince still are

the experts say, is about to engage the extreme German right and to support the French, who have been retreating slowly for several days.

Flanders District Cleared. Paris, Sept. 1, 1:25 p. m.—A despatch to the Havas Agency from Ghent, dated August 31, says that railroad and telegraphic communication between that city and Grammont, in East Flanders, 21 miles south of Ghent, has been re-established. This whole district has been cleared of the enemy.

London, Sept. 1.—2:45 a. m.—Today is the anniversary of Sedan and it is fully expected that the German army in France will make a supreme effort to celebrate in some strikingly effective manner.

Fighting has been resumed all along the front, according to the official French account, which admits that the German right wing continues its advance. No other details of this fighting have come through and it is not known whether the British army has again been engaged.

According to the Paris Temps, while the German forces are exhausting themselves by their tremendous exertions far from their base, the French by their superior transport facility are able constantly to bring up fresh effectives so as to prolong the struggle indefinitely and wear the enemy down if they do not beat him.

Conflicting Eastern Reports. In regard to the eastern theatre of war reports are conflicting.

St. Petersburg, the continued success of the Russians against the Germans and Austrians is claimed. On the other hand Berlin, which at last is beginning to issue more news of the war, claims important victories of the Austrians over the Russians.

It is impossible as yet to decide which of these conflicting reports is correct, but it is evident that fierce fighting is proceeding in the neighborhood of Lublin.

Swarms of Airships. London, Sept. 1, 3:08 a. m.—A Times dispatch from Paris, speaking of the fighting in the north, says:

"Throughout the fighting of the last few days swarms of aeroplanes have circled in the sky.

"The enemy's supply arrangements are reported to have broken down, their men in some cases subsisting on the flesh of horses. The British transport is working admirably. The spirits of the British and French troops are excellent."

German War Tax Guaranteed. London, Sept. 1, 3:10 a. m.—A dispatch to the Express from the Hague says the four richest men in Belgium have guaranteed the payment to Germany of the war tax which the Germans levied against Belgium.

The four men are Ernest Solvay, the "oil king"; Baron Lambert, the Belgian representative of the Rothschilds; Raoul Warocque, the mine owner, and Baron Empain, the railway magnate.

"Had not this guarantee been given," says the correspondent, "Brussels would probably have been treated as Louvain was. Big guns were mounted in front of the palace ready for bombardment."

London, Sept. 1, 4:13 p. m.—A despatch from Paris, published in the Star, says that the censorship on all news of the military operations in northern France is exceedingly strict. The afternoon papers of Paris came over today with all reference to the progress of military events blocked out.

There is much excitement in the French capital, but the people have faith in the ability of the allied armies to see the country safely through the present crisis, according to the Star correspondent, and of the Russian troops to reach Berlin.

Art Treasures Will Be Safe. New York, Sept. 1.—If Paris is taken by the Germans, the art treasures of the city will be safe.

(Continued on Page 7)

TURKISH GOVERNMENT MOBILIZING MOHAMMEDANS TO JOIN GERMANS

Army of 200,000 With Seventy-two Superior German Officers From the Military Mission in Constantinople to Participate in the War—British Embassy in Washington Receives Word, Turkey Expected to Declare War Against Allies—American Ambassador to Look After English Interests.

SUPREME STRUGGLE IS ON IN FRANCE

Censorship on All Military Operations Extremely Strict—All Mention of War Progress Cut From Afternoon Papers in Paris—Great Excitement in Capital—Swarms of Aeroplanes Circle the Sky in War Zone—German Supply Arrangements Broken Down and Men Eating Horse Flesh.

Rome, Sept. 1, via Paris, 1:20 p. m.—A telegram received in Rome from Berlin announces the mobilization of the Turkish army. Following the advice of the Field Marshal Baron Von Der Goltz, it is stated, the Turkish government will form an army of the first line composed of 200,000 men, all Mohammedans.

Seventy-two superior German officers, forming the German military mission at Constantinople, have been incorporated in the Turkish army and will participate in the war.

The presence of the German officers in the army is interpreted to mean that Turkey will fight on the side of Germany.

Washington, Sept. 1.—The British embassy has been informed by a cable from London that German officers had gone to Constantinople to take charge of the Turkish army and that a declaration of war from Turkey was expected. Plans are already under way to ask the American ambassador to Constantinople to take charge of British interests there.

Washington, Sept. 1.—The Turkish ambassador, A. Rustem Bey, expressed doubt today that the Turkish army was mobilizing and about to fight on the side of Germany. He said the Turkish army was mobilized three weeks ago.

London, Sept. 1, 5:15 p. m.—A despatch received here from Ostend, says Independence, a local newspaper here, declares that the German governor of Brussels has ordered the expulsion of the British residents within 24 hours. The Englishmen have lodged a protest with Brand Whitlock, the American ambassador. The Germans are fortifying the environs of Brussels and they have transformed the cemetery into a redoubt.

TROOPS LEAVE FOR BUTTE CITY

Helena, Mont., Sept. 1.—Ten companies of the National Guard of Montana left here at 1:15 this afternoon aboard an armored train for Butte. Two machine gun platoons accompanied the two battalions. Major D. J. Donohue of Glendive is in command. Governor Stewart delivered sealed orders to the commanding officer just before the train departed.

Helena, Mont., Sept. 1.—Governor Stewart received a telegram from Secretary of War Garrison at noon advising him that a battalion of troops would be sent to Fort William Henry Harrison at Helena immediately for use at Butte if their services are needed.

PRESIDENT ENDS VACATION. Cornish, N. H., Sept. 1.—President Wilson planned to leave for Washington at 2:46 p. m. today, bringing his short vacation to a close. He is due to arrive at the capital at 9 a. m. tomorrow.